

(d) Total supply of corrosion resistant steel from SAIL to Indian Railways during April '91 Jan. '92 was 7540 tonnes.

(e) So far during 1991-92, there has not been any export of galvanized sheets products produced by SAIL. However, an order for export of 12,000 tonnes of galvanized corrugated sheets to Bangladesh has been booked by SAIL.

In addition, SAIL have recently exported 60 tonnes of galvanized wires made out of wire rods from Bhilai Steel Plant to UAE.

(f) The demand of finished steel for the year 1991-92 is estimated at 163.5 lakh tonnes.

[Translation]

Collision at Bombay Airport

4158. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM be pleased to state:

(a) whether two aeroplanes narrowly escaped a head on collision at Bombay airport in January, 1992;

(b) if so, the details of persons found responsible for the incident and the action taken against them;

(c) whether the Government have given any directions to pilots and other officers to avoid recurrences of such incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CIVIL AVIATION AND TOURISM (SHRI MADHAVRAO SCINDIA): (a) to (e). On 10.1.1992, when an Indian Airlines aircraft was backtracking on runway after landing at Bombay airport, an

Air India aircraft took off from the opposite end of the runway. The incident is under investigation.

Pay Phone Facility

4159. SHRI M.V.V.S. MURTHY: Will the Minister of COMMUNICATIONS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to extend 'Pay Phone' facility in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the target period fixed for completion of the project; and

(d) whether it is proposed to introduce the 'Chip System' for phones?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS (SHRI P.V. RANGAYYA NAIDU): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) We have liberalised the allotment of Public Call Offices to be allotted to all those who volunteer subject to the satisfaction of the guidelines laid by department and feasibility.

(c) The targets regarding 'Pay Phones' are fixed every year depending upon potential, availability of equipment etc. and demand.

(d) Yes, Sir.

Jal Dhara Scheme in Orissa

4160. SHRI SRIKANTA JENA: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for sinking of wells under the Jal Dhara Scheme in Orissa during the last two years; and

(b) the extent to which the target has been achieved during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) and (b). The Jal Dhara Scheme was one time measure initiated by the Government in 1988-89 to provide pumpsets to marginal farmers in identified Drought Prone Areas of 13 States. A target of 3171 pumpsets was proposed under the scheme for Orissa against which 3099 pumpsets were achieved under this scheme during 1989-90 and 1990-91.

Conference of Power Minister on Renewable Energy Sources

4161. SHRI R. SURENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Prime Minister stressed the need for a separate dispensation to promote New and Renewable Energy Sources (NRES);

(b) if so, the decision taken in the conference on February, 20;

(c) number of Ministers participated in the conference; and

(d) the recommendations of the conference accepted by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF POWER AND NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI KALP NATH RAI): (a) to (c). The Department of Non-Conventional Energy Sources organised a first ever Conference of Ministers in-charge of Non-Conventional Energy Sources of State Governments and Union Territories on 20th February, 1992. About 20 dignitaries including a Governor, Lt. Gover-

nors, and Ministers participated in the Conference, besides Secretaries and other Senior Officers of various States/Union Territories. While addressing the participants, the Prime Minister stressed for the need of separate dispensation to be given to new and renewable energy sources programmes.

Salient recommendations of the conference are given as under:

1. Development and popularisation of NRSE to be launched as a mass movement by Central Government; State Governments; social, scientific and charitable institutions so as to develop NRSE culture in the length and breadth of the country for better nergy availability, economic growth and sustained all round development together with better environment.
2. Providing adequate financial resources and incentives in the central and state government plans during the coming 8th Five Year Plan and subsequent plans.
3. Making sustained efforts to develop and disseminate various types of systems and devices based on renewable sources of energy for power generation, process heat and supplementing/conservation of cooking fuel.
4. Providing training to local people in the fabrication, propagation and maintenance of NRSE systems and devices with the long terms objective of absorption of these technoloegis by local artisans, to the extent possible.
5. Use of electronic media both at Central and State Governments levels for creating of mass-aware-